

Original Article

Profile of side Effects in Patients Receiving Blood Transfusion from the Perspective of Management Unit

Rafat Mohebbifar¹, Sonia Khosravi¹, Fatemeh Moghimi¹, Mehdi Goudarzi², Hoda Pourkarim³, Mehdi Azad^{4*}

¹ Department of Health Management, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

² Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran

³ Department of Hematology, Allied Medical School, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

⁴ Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences, Faculty of Allied Medicine, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

Abstract

Background: In spite of being vital to save the patients' life, blood transition may be dangerous and even fatal, too the aim of this study was to investigate the side effects (complications) of blood transfusion in the educational hospitals of Qazvin.

Materials and Methods: This is a descriptive cross sectional and practical study that was carried out in 2010. In this study, all the patients of four health training centers in Qazvin, that have had blood transfusion and complications, were considered as a part of the statistical community. The instrument for data collection was checklist which was filled through an interview with blood bank manager and some other responsible individuals and scrutinizing files of patients who had blood injection among the blood products consumption, request for the packed cells was the most and for fresh frozen plasma was the least.

Results: 75% of these people had only one blood injection and the maximum injection volume was 100cc which was done mostly in the evening. Most of the transfusion history belonged to 21-30 year olds in our statistical community. 56% of all Patients that had transfusion, possessed background of some disease such as heart problems (21.9%). More than half of them (2.56%) had a chill feeling complication transfusion and there was a significant relationship between the blood transfusion volume and itching complication.

Conclusion: Existence of a continuous association between blood transfusion organization and hospitals is indispensable. Therefore, it seems that Hemovigilance system or computer connected network to send reports, between hospital centers and blood transfusion organization of Iran, can be an appropriate solution.

Keywords: complication, blood transfusion, Hemovigilance, hospital

*Corresponding Author: Mehdi Azad, Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences, Faculty of Allied Medicine, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran.

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Introduction

Blood transfusion in the early 20th century has been associated with many complications. But today, the

risks have been limited with the increasing awareness about blood compatibility, since incompatible blood transfusion is one of the main causes of mortality; therefore, it is important to be Aware of the potential